

PASSED AS A GIRL FOR EIGHT YEARS.

Feinberg's Sham Was
Discovered when He
Fell in Love.

WAS KNOWN AS "BESSIE"
An Expert Worker in a Fac-
tory and Became
"Forewoman."

COMPANION CHARMED HIM.

Sophie Goldstein Returned His
Tender Sentiment and They
Were Married.

WENT TO LIVE IN CHICAGO.

There Feinberg Met a Former Co-
Worker and Disclosed the Secret
He Had Kept for So
Many Years.

As a long distance female impersonator Max Feinberg holds the record. For eight years he wore corsets and passed as a woman in the hat factory of Henry Wallner & Bro., at No. 208 Wooster street. By strict attention to his attire, he succeeded in elevating himself to the position of "forelady," and he might be holding the position yet had not Dan Cupid thrown Sophie Goldstein in his way. Sophie was a fashioner of paper boxes in the factory of Rudnick Bros., two floors below the Wallner factory. Two weeks ago Max married Sophie, and they are at present in Chicago, where he is working in a cap factory. He is now wearing the regulation male attire and gets shaved in a barber shop.

Eight years ago Max appeared at the Wallner factory and asked Henry Wallner for a place. He wore a blue dress. Max said his name was Bessie, and as Bessie he went on the payroll. It is not customary in big factories to ask the rest of a girl's name.

Bessie soon showed that she—that is, he—was an expert in the manufacture of caps. She went among the girls and acted as one of them. When the Cap Factory Hands' Association gave their annual picnic and clam bake they had blue dance programmes for the women and red programmes for the men. Bessie took a blue programme and danced with everybody on the boat who had a red programme. On the annual shirt waist parade along Second avenue Bessie was a star dancer.

With all this Max did not look so much like his name was Bessie. It is true that he had long black hair and that his voice resembled the voice of a woman. But it was rumored about the cap factory—among the male employees—that Bessie was not what she seemed. She had traces of a mustache on her lip that would do credit to a man.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Wallner yesterday, "we all believed she was a girl. I cannot call him anything but she. She was very quiet and attended strictly to her own business. The only peculiarity I ever noticed about her, outside of her mustache, was that she never brought working clothes to the factory and changed there here, as the other girls do. All the girls change their clothes in a dressing room we provide for them when they come on in the morning and when they go home at night."

Bessie, while she utilized the dressing room for curling her hair and fixing up to go out on the street, wore the same clothes at work that she did at other times.

About three years ago three of the male employees of Wallner's cap factory became convinced that they could make good money by going into business for themselves. They organized the Continental Cap Company and hired a factory at No. 17 Bleeker street. Bessie was offered a partnership and accepted it. She remained with the new concern for three weeks, when she sold out and returned to Mr. Wallner, who made her "forewoman" of the factory at a salary of \$3 a week.

It was about this time that Bessie met Sophie Goldstein. Sophie lived with her sister at No. 93 Monroe street. Bessie and Sophie went home together every night. They were together at Sophie's home in the summer and to dances on the East Side in the winter.

Two weeks ago Bessie announced to Mr. Wallner that she was about to quit. In answer to inquiries she said she was going to Brazil to live with her uncle. All the girls kissed her good-by and she started for Brazil.

But Bessie did not go to Brazil. She went down on Grand street and had her picture taken, hooded as Sophie's. Then she bought a suit of clothes suitable for a man of her build, had her hair cut and married Sophie in Brooklyn, after which the pair journeyed to Chicago.

It so happens that there is working in a cap factory in Chicago one Abraham Gelger, of No. 1157 North Troy street, who formerly worked at Wallner's factory. One day ago Gelger was astounded to find, in a new workman in the Chicago factory, Bessie, dressed in male attire, and looking just like the man who had been his friend and companion in the cap factory.

He volunteered the further information that his Chicago name was Mr. Barney. Gelger immediately wrote to Mr. Wallner, informing him of his former employee's transmigration.

Banquet to Colonial Premiers.
London, July 2.—The Duke of Connaught presided at a banquet given this evening by the Colonial Institute to the colonial Premiers at the Hotel Cecil. Covers were laid for six hundred. The Duke of Connaught, Lord Cromer, Lord Curzon, Sir John Lubbock, and Sir William Laurier's name with the toast.

A. C. Betancourt Released.
Washington, July 2.—United States Consul General Lee reports to the State Department, by cable from Havana, that the Spanish authorities have released Agustín Betancourt, an American citizen, on condition that he leave Cuba at once.

Enjoy the 4th of July.
Why not join the majestic Hudson by the Albany Day Line, starting Saturday morning, July 20, spending Sunday at any one of the attractive points along the river and back by Day Boat on Monday, July 21? Excursion tickets by this line are good during the season. One-Day Excursions are made daily to West Point, New York and Poughkeepsie, by steamers New York and Albany, leaving West Street Pier at 8:40 a. m. and West 23rd street at 9 a. m., returning to the city at 5:30 p. m. Coaches are given morning and afternoon by a splendid orchestra. Brooklyn passengers may leave via Atlantic boats from Fulton street at 8 a. m. Those who desire to escape the heat and the dust of the city on the Fourth, and otherwise enjoy most delightful excursion on America's most beautiful river should travel by this route.—Advt.



AS MAX FEINGOLD APPEARED FOR EIGHT YEARS IN NEW YORK

SWINDLED HELEN GOULD'S FRIEND.

Louise Fisher, of New Brunswick, N. J., Victim of a
Bogus Check Scam.

WOMEN ON HIS TRAIL.

Miss Gould and Miss Fisher
Visit Commissioner Moss at
Police Headquarters.

AN OLD TRICK IN A NEW FORM.

"Dr. Sheldon, of the United States Army," Handsome and Very Polite,
Particularly Desired by the
Central Office.

Through a clever swindler who, as a United States army surgeon, has already

short, mining steps and has a saffron face, a dark brown beard and a gold filling between his front teeth.

AFRAID OF SILVER MEN.

President McKinley Hesitates About Sending His Currency Commission Message to Congress.

Washington, July 2.—The question whether the President will send a special message to Congress recommending the creation of a currency commission will be definitely decided next week.

The President is strongly inclined at this time to send a special currency message to Congress, regarding himself as in a considerable measure pledged to this course.

In fact it was semi-officially announced at the White House late this afternoon that such a message would be sent to Congress next week, but some of his most influential advisers on financial questions are opposed to a message as impolitic at this time, owing to hostility to a commission on the part of Congress and the dual determination as stated will not be reached until Mr. McKinley's return from Canton.

While a bill for the creation of the commission could easily be passed in the House, in the Senate the opposition might be almost interminable.

Several of the silver Senators have openly avowed their unalterable hostility to the creation of a commission, and Senator Teller, of Colorado, has declared that he would remain here until December to defeat it.

The matter was under discussion at the Cabinet meeting today, but not in a manner to lead to a definite conclusion of

ANOTHER BLOW AT DAKOTA DIVORCES.

The Appellate Division Says
Mrs. McGown's Decree
Is Void.

JUDGE RUSSELL UPHELD.

This Affirmation of His Decision Will Interest Very
Many Divorcees.

WELL-KNOWN CASES IN POINT.

Those of Baron de Stuers, Count Zichy,

Elliott Zborowski, Dr. W. T.

Bull and Others

Recalled.

All the ill-assorted couples who have sought and secured divorces in the Dakotas and other States where the formalities pre-require to securing a decree are not fit to move will be intensely moved over the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of this State, rendered yesterday, declaring all such divorces null and any subsequent marriages bigamous. The case in point is that of Harry E. McGown, of the late Judge McGown, against his wife, Mary E. McGown, who appeared in the case as Mary E. Bell.

Justice Patterson, who writes the opinion of the Court, says in part:

"She claims as a defense to this action that her present so-called matrimonial relations with the man she married in Dakota are legal, and, in support of that contention, she asserts that, eight days prior to her North Dakota marriage, she obtained a decree of divorce in that State from the plaintiff. That such a decree was entered is proved, but it is also proven



AS HE PRESENTED HIMSELF TO HIS FRIEND IN CHICAGO

Henry P. of this district, his men in it, selves over to order for the following:

TO THE MINE WORKERS' UNION.
Fellow-Miners.—At the Union of the United Mine Workers of America, held in the city of Col. 12 to 16, 1897, after a view of the distressing conditions brought on by the miners in our wages, in a further reduction taking secure for us a rate of wages able to live as Americans on, to realize from our labor at a deficiency to provide the necessities was determined that the scale should be advanced to the following:

Pennsylvania (Pittsburg district), pit, 25 cents per ton; oil, 25 cents per ton; Indiana (bituminous), mining, 60 cents per ton; Illinois (Gr. Creek), pit, 35 cents per ton. The rest of the State (Illinois), the mining rate of 1894.

This scale of prices has been rejected by the operators. It is therefore ordered that all work by members of the United Mine Workers of America shall be stopped on Saturday evening, July 3.

Remember that they who would be free must strike the first blow themselves, and that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Therefore, let our watchword be "labor is worthy of its hire, and mine workers are entitled to a fair day's pay for a fair day's work."

In conclusion we would urge upon the mine workers everywhere the necessity of constituting themselves into local committees for the purpose of seeing that action is at once taken to give effect and maintain the objects sought to be accomplished. The field of operations is large and it will be impossible for the national and district officers to attend to all points; consequently local leaders are asked to assume the responsibility and authority for the successful consummation of our desires.

Bulletins will be issued from time to time to keep you informed of the progress of affairs.

FRED DILCHER, R. L. DAVIS, J. H. KENNEDY, H. STEPHENSON, JAMES M. CARSON, PATRICK DOLAN, Members National Executive Board.

W. H. KANE, W. G. KNOTT, JAMES M. CARSON, PATRICK DOLAN, District Presidents.

M. D. RATCHFORD, President National Executive Board.

JOHN KANE, Vice-President National Executive Board.

W. C. PEARCE, Secretary National Executive Board.

Not Living Wages at Streator.

Streator, Ill., July 2.—The order has been received from the Executive Committee of the miners' national association to stop work to-morrow. The miners ask for the resumption of the wage scale of last year, and furthermore ask for an eight-hour day in place of the ten hours which they are now compelled to work.

The condition of the miners in this district is very bad. Although it has been possible for miners in other States to make a living, the Streator miners have been given less than \$1 a week on the average. One who operates most of the Streator mines, has been using an inch and a half screen, while most of the other operators use a seven-eighths-inch screen, thus giving him an advantage estimated at 7½ cents a ton.

All of the miners in the Williamson district are now out, except 200 at Coal City, who will lay down their tools to-morrow. In the Streator field most of the miners quit work this morning and will remain out if possible. The action of the National Committee orders out fully 40,000 Illinois miners.

Indiana Men Ready to Join.

Bloomington, Ind., July 2.—The action of the miners in this the great soft coal district of Indiana regarding the general strike is uncertain. The men have no organization, and a big majority of them are in destitute circumstances and wholly unprepared for close down. However, several stated today that the men here would probably join the strike to make it as general as possible, in the hope of securing an early victory.

A meeting of miners will be held to-morrow, at which the State president of the United Mine Workers will be present to effect an organization.

Trouble Feared in Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 2.—The situation in the East Tennessee and Southern Kentucky coal mining sections is rapidly becoming very serious. There are now over 2,000 idle men in the Jellico district, and nearly as many in the Sevier district. The Cincinnati Southern Railroad. These men struck on May 1, and have done no work since. The strikers have so far made no attempt to obtain wages, but the suffering then increases it is feared that trouble will come.

Working at Tin-Plate Scale.

The second conference between committees of manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association on the tin-plate scale scale held at 12 o'clock this afternoon. There was a full representation on both sides.

The manufacturers held a meeting during the afternoon to discuss the situation. At the close of the manufacturers' meeting Chairman George Greer, of New Castle, said he could not see objection as to the scale of the conference.

"We positively will not pay the scale demanded by the workers," he said. "The tin-plate scale will not warrant an increase in the cost of production."

The workers' scale committee held a preliminary meeting during the afternoon. They are determined to make no concession from their original demands, and are confident of success.

WHAT LABOR MEN SAY.

The Way to Avert the Strike Is to Have the Public Condemn the Coal Barons' Course.

A number of labor leaders who were seen late last night expressed regret that such a gigantic strike should be considered necessary and a hope that it might be averted even at the last moment. Following are the opinions of a number of men who were asked how, if possible, the strike might be headed off:

JOHN J. PALLAS, DELEGATE OF THE PATERNAL MAKERS.—The best way of averting the strike is to awaken public sentiment against the exactions which have caused the strike. There is no doubt that the people should not have been driven into such a strike as this unless their conditions were so bad that they must decide to strike through sheer desperation. They are nothing but tyrannical employers far more than to have public sentiment arrayed against them. They may profess to disregard public sentiment.

JOSEPH J. HERMAN, UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS.—It may be hard to avert such a strike as the one which is now impending. The employers received ample warning, and it is for them to head off the strike by making some concessions to the people. It is their public duty to do so.

ROBERT HETTMAN, DELEGATE CARPENTERS' UNION.—I see no way of averting the strike except for the public to come out through the press condemnation of the conditions that led to the strike. I consider that the obduracy of the employers in allowing the strike to go on, if they do not relax at the last moment, as nothing less than a crime. It is a dangerous precedent, and one which is calculated to make relations between employers and employees one of antagonism.

GEORGE H. WARNER, DELEGATE MA-CHINISTS' UNION.—I believe that a general condemnation through the press of the course of the employers is already being made to take place by refusing all advances, would do more to avert the strike than anything else of consequence. It may be said that they do not fear condemnation, and that they have had good deal of scolding from labor organizations. But these are human and surely have some vulnerable part. No one can afford to provoke universal condemnation or contempt.

MINERS' PICKS TO DROP.

Continued from First Page.

combined control of 480,000 men, have made a covenant to fight the common enemy together. To-morrow the 35,000 miners of the Pittsburgh district will send delegates to the convention in Pittsburgh. Plans will be devised to care for the women and children during the struggle, which will last, as projected by the leaders, three months.

The news of the begin of detectives from Pittsburgh into the various coal fields reached the miners' officials yesterday. It is probably this information that called forth the appeal for support to other trades from President Ratchford.

Coal is short in this district. General Manager Cutler, of the B. & O., says his road has been caught napping. They will begin to consume coal to-day. The entire supply of coal on the lake fronts can be unloaded and disposed of in ten days.



MAX FEINBERG, LIKE ACHILLES OF OLD, PASSES AS A WOMAN AMONG WOMEN.

For eight years Feinberg worked in the hat factory of Henry Wallner & Brother, in Wooster street, under the name of "Bessie," dressing and appearing like a woman. "Bessie" even became the forewoman of the establishment. Then she no, he fell in love with Sophie Goldstein. Two weeks ago they were married in Brooklyn and are now living in Chicago. He wears man's attire and goes by the name of "Barney."

VISITED THE BROOKLYN.

Officers of the City of Southampton Received on Board the American Cruiser.

Southampton, July 2.—The Deputy Mayor and sheriffs of Southampton, accompanied by the United States Consul at this port, paid an official visit to the United States cruiser Brooklyn this afternoon.

They were received by Rear Admiral J. N. Miller and his staff, and entertained at luncheon. They toasted the President of the United States and Queen Victoria. As the party left the Brooklyn fired a salute of twenty-one guns.

The cruiser will sail for home at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TRACED BY GIRL'S FACE.

Burglar Dropped His Sweetheart's Photograph While He Was Struggling with an Old Man.

Chicago, July 2.—John Moss, an octogenarian, of No. 643 North Leavitt street, was plundered on Wednesday of \$70 by two robbers, who entered his house and tied him in bed, after which they stole his savings. The thieves escaped, but one was traced and captured through the picture of his sweetheart, which he dropped from his pocket during the struggle in Moss's rooms before the old man was tied.

Detectives located the photographer who took the picture and from him learned who and where the girl was, then they shadowed her till they discovered John M. Gowetzki, who was identified as one of the robbers.

GIRL BICYCLIST HURT.

While Riding with Her Father Ethel Woolnough Ran Into a Florist's Wagon at Jamaica.

Ethel Woolnough, twelve years old, of No. 145 Chester street, Brooklyn, was thrown from her bicycle while riding with her father along Broadway at Ozone Park, Jamaica, yesterday. Her shoulder blade was broken and she sustained a severe shock. The accident was caused by the girl running into a wagon driven by David Laney, a local florist.

According to bystanders Mr. Woolnough was pushing his daughter along by the arm. When the florist's wagon loomed up ahead of them he gave her a push and ran his own wheel out of the way. Ethel's wheel struck Laney's wagon and she was thrown violently.

The D. L. & W. R. R. now run through sleeping cars and day coaches New York to Chicago without charge.—Advt.

victim of several proprietors of girls' schools. Miss Louise Fisher, of New Brunswick, N. J., was cheated out of \$50 and a visit to her friend, Helen Gould.

The swindler called upon Miss Fisher at her "Select School for Young Ladies," in New Brunswick, and, reinforced with the strongest recommendations from one of her most intimate friends, he presented his card. It read:

WILLIAM B. SHELDON,
Surgeon United States Army,
Stationed at Annapolis.

Miss Fisher is principal of the well-known school for girls at No. 706 Fifth avenue. Sheldon had called there, and by a clever confidence game made Mrs. Gardner believe his story about being a friend of her husband, and secured the letter to Miss Fisher.

Miss Fisher was just setting out to visit her friend, Helen Gould, at Lyndhurst-on-the-Hudson. Sheldon was in despair. He begged of her to postpone her trip. He explained that his wife, a beautiful young girl, was alone at that moment in a great hotel in New York City. If only Miss Fisher would consent to help him out of his difficulty, and receive his wife once, Sheldon offered to pay her more than her usual terms.

"Oh, just one moment," cried Sheldon. "I have forgotten that I am engaged to my wife's friend, Miss Fisher. Let me see—it will be about \$50. Suppose," he said, quickly, "suppose you draw me a check for that amount and give me a receipt for \$50."

Miss Fisher saw not the least objection to this suggestion and complied at once. Immediately after Sheldon's departure, well satisfied with the prospect of her new boarder, though regretting its interference with her pleasure, she telegraphed Miss Gould to draw from his pocket a check once, and she at once gave him a receipt for the \$50.

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Just a few hours later Miss Fisher deposited the \$500 check in the New Brunswick bank. The next afternoon the check was returned marked worthless and accompanied by a letter from the Chemical Bank stating that it was the third bogus check that had been presented by the man known as William B. Sheldon. Miss Fisher at this point seized her bag and hastened to Lyndhurst, where she told Miss Gould the other story of her deception.

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polio and the matter went over until the President's return to the city next week.

PUT THEIR VICTIMS ON ICE.

Chicago Robbers Locked a Saloon Keeper and His Customers in a Refrigerator.

Chicago, July 2.—As George Sogaster was closing his saloon in Melrose Park last night five men wearing black masks rushed in through a side door. One commanded him to throw up his hands, another fired a shot at him, and the other three held up an equal number of customers in the place.

The bullet failed to hit the mark, and by a quick movement Sogaster threw a big roll of bills out the window. After looting the cash register and taking everything on the person of the saloon keeper and his customers the robbers forced the four into an ice chest, locked them up and escaped.

SHOT BY A BABY BROTHER.

Little Girl of Seven Desperately Wounded by a Pistol in the Hands of a Boy of Five.

Annie Keefner, seven years old, of Bergantine avenue, West New York, was playing about the house with her five-year-old brother, George, yesterday afternoon when the little fellow, who had found a revolver belonging to his father under the pillow on the bed, pointed the weapon at his sister and it exploded.

The bullet struck Annie in the breast, pinning the lungs and passing out of her back. She dropped to the floor with a cry and the little fellow, realizing what he had done, cried out:

"I didn't mean to hurt her!"

The little girl was picked up by her father and a physician summoned, who dressed her wound. She was still alive at a late hour last night, but little hopes are entertained for her recovery.

JURY ON TALLY-HO WRECK.

Will Present the Result of Its Investigation in Court To-day.

The Queens County Grand Jury will present the result of their investigation into the slaughter on the Long Island Railroad at the Merrick road crossing to the Court this morning in Long Island City.

It is believed that the Grand Jury will make a presentment censuring the officials of the railroad company for not keeping the electric signal bell at the crossing in perfect working order, and also will censure Driver McCormack of the tally-ho coach for carelessness in not sending some one ahead to see if a train was approaching.

Sanerferent's Financial Success.

Philadelphia, July 2.—The Sanerferent Finance Committee announced that the recent festival cleared \$15,000 over expenses, beating all previous records.

Twenty John Hope of the m blowers in to Trenton, N. J., the safe o. even in those a large sums of mo. The three knigh week getting into a house which they a the better part of on did go into the bank, an entrance to the big held the treasure, and da man found them still at old safe intact. The three b and disgusted, returned to t the bank officials chuckled in wrote a letter of thanks to Butler, of this city, who built the inv able safe. The firm of Valentine & Butler long ago ceased to exist.

But the conservative old Bank of Trenton continued to do business at the old stand with the old safe, and now, after twenty-five years of good behavior the safe has gone back on the bank and got it into no end of trouble. Not that it has permitted itself to be plundered, however. The trouble is the safe closed its doors on all the bank's money last Wednesday evening and positively refused to open them again when the cashier wanted to get at the funds at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

Though the most competent safe-opening experts in the employ of the Diebold Company have been working steadily for nearly two days, they have not been able to make any more impression on the heavy doors and ponderous locks of the antiquated strongbox than were the discomfited burglars of twenty-five years ago.

James Kerrigan, the crack safe cracker of this city, was sent down to open the old safe in response to the appeals of the bank officials, and after twenty-four hours' hard work he had to declare himself beaten. Then Forman Michael Josten, of the Diebold Company, another man to whom most safes yield, was sent down to try his hand. At 10 o'clock last night both Kerrigan and Josten gave up the job.—Times, 7-10-97.

Reade, agent of the Diebold Company, said that the way they could open that old safe would be to chisel through the doors and cut out the lock. If they have luck they expect to finish that task by ten o'clock this morning.

Meantime the Bank of Trenton is doing business on money borrowed from the other banks, and the officials are thanking their stars that the old safe didn't go on a strike twenty-four hours earlier than it did. For Tuesday was the date of settlement of semi-annual accounts, and had not the books and funds been available the bank would have been seriously inconvenienced.

The directors of the Bank of Trenton say that they will purchase a new safe that isn't so inconveniently and pertinaciously safe, after the experts get the old one open.

HE'S A BEGGAR AT LAST.

John Leonard, Once a Prosperous Merchant, Arrested in the Street as a Mendicant.

It is not such a long time ago that John Leonard, of No. 379 Wythe avenue, Brooklyn, was a prosperous and respected merchant in Washington Market. He had money, and his check was honored for a considerable sum. For some reason he did not continue in this business, and the next head of him he was a bookmaker. Yesterday he was arrested at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street as a common beggar and locked up in the West Third Street Station.

Captain Chapman said this was the third time Leonard had been arrested for begging. He still has the appearance of a well-to-do merchant, and looking very little like a beggar. He told the sergeant the usual story of hard luck, then drink, and finally said he was obliged to beg as he could not make his living in any other way. He will be arraigned in police court this morning, and in all probability will go to the island.

Economy
In medicine means most curative power for your money. One hundred doses one dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is conclusive evidence of economy and strength. Its peculiar combination, proportion and process give it peculiar curative power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the one True Blood Purifier. Act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Circulars and Book